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9	Attorneys for Plaintiff CALIFORNIA RIVER WATCH,	
10		
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
12	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
13	CALIFORNIA RIVER WATCH,	CASE NO. '14CV2812W JLB
14	a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, Public Benefit Corporation,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE
15	Plaintiff v.	RELIEF, DECLARATORY RELIEF, CIVIL PENALTIES, RESTITUTION AND REMEDIATION
16	CITY OF CARLSBAD,	(Environmental - Clean Water Act - 33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq)
17	Defendant.	33 0.5.c. § 1231, c. seq)
18		
19	NOW COMES Plaintiff CALIFORNIA RIVER WATCH, a nonprofit, Public	
20	Benefit Corporation, ("RIVER WATCH") by and through its attorneys, and for its	
21	Complaint against Defendant CITY OF CARLSBAD ("CARLSBAD") states as follows:	
22	I. NATURE OF THE CASE	
23	1. This is a citizen's suit for relief brought by RIVER WATCH under the Clean	
24	Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., specifically 33 U.S.C. §§ 1301, 1342 and	
25	1365 (CWA §§ 301, 402 and 505), to prevent CARLSBAD from repeated and ongoing	
26	violations of the CWA. These violations are detailed in the Notice of Violations and	
27	Intent to File Suit dated July 31, 2014 ("CWA NOTICE") made part of this pleading and	
28	attached hereto as EXHIBIT A.	

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- 2. CARLSBAD is a seaside resort city in northern San Diego County with a population estimated in 2012 at 109,318. Its geography is characterized by 3 lagoons. It occupies a 7-mile stretch of Pacific coastline. CARLSBAD's sewer service area extends from the Pacific Coast approximately 4 to 5 miles inland. The primary land use in CARLSBAD's sewer service area is residential, with local and regional commercial centers and several large industrial business parks located along the east side of El Camino Real. McClellan-Palomar Airport and several resort complexes and tourist-related facilities are centered around the Legoland amusement park and the Park Hyatt Aviara Resort. The major industrial areas, including the airport, are located in the center of the service area along Palomar Airport Road.
- 3. RIVER WATCH alleges CARLSBAD is routinely violating the CWA by discharging pollutants from CARLSBAD's wastewater collection system to waters of the United States without a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit in violation of CWA §§ 301(a) and 505(f), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) and 1365(f).
- 4. RIVER WATCH alleges CARLSBAD is also routinely violating the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, Water Quality Control Plan ("Basin Plan,"), Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") regulations codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, and toxics standards promulgated by the State Water Resources Control Board, as exemplified by CARLSBAD's operation of its wastewater collection system and incidents of unpermitted discharges from the wastewater collection system, as described in this Complaint and in the CWA NOTICE, to waters which are habitat for threatened or endangered species as that term is defined by the California EPA and the United States EPA, including Batiquitos Lagoon, Buena Vista Lagoon, Encinas Creek, and the Pacific Ocean all waters of the United States.
- 5. RIVER WATCH seeks declaratory relief, injunctive relief to prohibit future violations, the imposition of civil penalties, and other relief for CARLSBAD's violations of the CWA as set forth in this Complaint.

#### II. PARTIES TO THE ACTION

- 6. Plaintiff CALIFORNIA RIVER WATCH is an Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3) nonprofit, Public Benefit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, with headquarters located in Sebastopol, California and offices in Los Angeles, California. RIVER WATCH's southern California mailing address is 7401 Crenshaw Boulevard, #422, Los Angeles, California 90043. The specific purpose of RIVER WATCH is to protect, enhance and help restore surface and ground waters of California including rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, vernal pools, aquifers and associated environs, biota, flora and fauna; and, to educate the public concerning environmental issues associated with these environs.
- 7. Members of RIVER WATCH reside in southern California where CARLSBAD's wastewater collection system, which is the subject of this Complaint, is located. Said members have interests in the waters and watersheds which are or may be adversely affected by CARLSBAD's discharges and violations as alleged herein. Said members use the effected waters and watershed areas for domestic water, recreation, sports, fishing, swimming, hiking, photography, nature walks and/or the like. Furthermore, the relief sought will redress the injury in fact, likelihood of future injury and interference with the interests of said members.
- 8. RIVER WATCH is informed and believes, and on such information and belief alleges, that CARLSBAD is now, and at all times relevant to this Complaint was, a municipality formed under the laws of the State of California, with administrative offices located at 1200 Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad California.

#### III. JURISDICTIONAL ALLEGATIONS

9. Under 33 U.S.C. § 1251(e), Congress declared its goals and policies with regard to public participation in the enforcement of the CWA. 33 U.S.C. § 1251(e) provides, in pertinent part:

"Public participation in the development, revision, and enforcement of any regulation, standard, effluent limitation, plan or program established by the Administrator or any State under this chapter shall be provided for, encouraged, and assisted by the Administrator and the States."

10. Subject matter jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court by Section 505(a)(1) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)(1), which states in part,

"any citizen may commence a civil action on his own behalf against any person . . . . who is alleged to be in violation of (A) an effluent standard or limitation . . . . or (B) an order issued by the Administrator or a State with respect to such a standard or limitation." For purposes of Section 505, "the term 'citizen' means a person or persons having an interest which is or may be adversely affected."

- 11. For purposes of CWA § 505, "the term 'citizen' means a person or persons having an interest which is or may be adversely affected." (33 U.S.C. § 1365(g)).
- 12. All illegal discharges and activities complained of in this Complaint and in the CWA NOTICE occur in Batiquitos Lagoon, Buena Vista Lagoon, Encinas Creek, and the Pacific Ocean, all waters of the United States.
- 13. Members and supporters of RIVER WATCH reside in the vicinity of, enjoin visiting the area, derive livelihoods from, own property near, and/or recreate on, in or near and/or otherwise use, enjoy and benefit from the waterways and associated natural resources into which CARLSBAD discharges pollutants, or by which CARLSBAD' operations adversely affect said members' interests, in violation of CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C.§1311(a). The health, economic, recreational, aesthetic and environmental interests of RIVER WATCH and its members may be, have been, are being, and will continue to be adversely affected by CARLSBAD's unlawful violations as alleged in this Complaint. RIVER WATCH and its members contend there exists an injury in fact to them, causation of that injury by CARLSBAD's complained of conduct, and a likelihood that the requested relief will redress that injury.
- 14. Pursuant to CWA § 505(b)(1)(A), 33 U.S.C.§1365(b)(1)(A), notice of the CWA violations alleged in this Complaint was given more than sixty (60) days prior to commencement of this lawsuit, to: (a) CARLSBAD, (b) the United States EPA, Federal

and Regional, and (c) the State of California Water Resources Control Board.

- 15. Pursuant to CWA § 505(c)(3), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(c)(3), a copy of this Complaint has been served on the United States Attorney General and the Administrator of the Federal EPA.
- 16. Pursuant to CWA § 505(c)(1), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(c)(1), venue lies in this District as the wastewater collection facilities under CARLSBAD's operation and/or control, and the sites where illegal discharges occurred, which are the source of the violations complained of in this action, are located within this District.

#### IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

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- 17. CARLSBAD owns and operates a wastewater collection system consisting of approximately 252 miles of gravity sewer pipelines, 6.2 miles of force main, 16 lift stations, and 6,300 manholes. CARLSBAD provides wastewater collection services to a service area of 30.5 square miles, including the majority of the City of Carlsbad with the exception of the southeast corner, including the community of La Costa, which receives sewer service provided by the Vallecitos Water District and Leucadia Wastewater District. All wastewater flows are conveyed to the Encina Water Pollution Control Facility for treatment, and then disposal through the ocean outfall, or further treatment and delivery to the adjacent Carlsbad Water Recycling Facility for reuse.
- 18. RIVER WATCH alleges CARLSBAD has a history of sewer system overflows ("SSOs") from its aging sewer lines. As self-reported by CARLSBAD in California Integrated Water Quality System's ("CIWQS") Public SSO Reports, CARLSBAD's collection system experienced 21 SSOs between July 21, 2009 and July 21, 2014, with a combined volume of 312,378 gallons 37,550 gallons of which was admitted to have been discharged to surface waters. For example, on October 7, 2012, a spill reported by CARLSBAD occurred at 7382 Gabbiano Lane in Carlsbad, caused by a structural failure of sewer pipe. The spill volume was reported by the Carlsbad Municipal Water District as estimated at 34,040 gallons 32,040 of which reached surface water, impacting Batiquitos Lagoon. On February 22, 2010, a spill occurred at 2500 Marron Road in

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Carlsbad. The spill was reported by CARLSBAD as 1,000 gallons, none of which was recovered, and the spill reached the fishing areas of Buena Vista Lagoon.

- 19. Structural defects in CARLSBAD's collection system, which allow inflow and infiltration ("I/I") as well as exfiltration are one of the root causes of SSOs. Overflows caused by blockages, I/I and defects in the line result in the discharge of raw sewage into the surrounding area outside the collection system reaching surface waters via hydrologically-connected ground waters, gutters, canals and storm drains. Surface waters affected include Batiquitos Lagoon, Buena Vista Lagoon, Encinas Creek, and the Pacific Ocean, all waters of the United States.
- 20. RIVER WATCH alleges CARLSBAD has a history of non-compliance with the SSO reporting requirements mandated by the Statewide General Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Waste Discharge Requirements ("WDR") Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, governing the operation of sanitary sewer systems ("Statewide WDR"). The Statewide WDR requires the reporting of SSOs to the CIWQS, said reports to include an estimate of the volume of any spill, the volume recovered, and the volume which reached a surface water. Field reports filed by CARLSBAD regularly indicate the SSO start time as the same time or within a few minutes of the time CARLSBAD was notified of the SSO. For example, in reporting the spill which occurred at 1687 Calliadra Road in Carlsbad on April 24, 2013, CARLSBAD's field report indicates both the estimated spill start time and the time the sanitary sewer agency was notified as exactly 11:00:00. These equivalencies are highly unlikely and result in an underestimation of the duration of the spill.
- 21. In addition to SSOs which discharge over land into surface waters, RIVER WATCH alleges underground leakages ("exfiltration") caused by structural defects result in discharges to adjacent surface waters via underground hydrological connections. RIVER WATCH alleges that such discharges are continuous wherever ageing, damaged, structurally defective sewer lines in CARLSBAD's collection system are located adjacent to surface waters, including Batiquitos Lagoon, Buena Vista Lagoon, Encinas

Creek, and the Pacific Ocean, all waters of the United States. Surface waters and ground water become contaminated with enterics including E. coli and other fecal coliform, exposing people to human pathogens. CARLSBAD's chronic collection system failures

pose a substantial threat to public health.

22. RIVER WATCH alleges that both surface and underground SSOs from CARLSBAD's sewer pipelines have ongoing harmful effects on critical habitat in and around the Pacific Ocean adjacent to Carlsbad, Batiquitos Lagoon, Buena Vista Lagoon

and Encinas Creek.

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23. All illegal discharges and activities complained of in this Complaint occur in the waterways named in the CWA NOTICE and in this Complaint, all of which are waters of the United States, and at the locations identified in detail in the CWA NOTICE.

24. The Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region has determined that the watershed areas and affected waterways identified herein and in the CWA NOTICE are beneficially used for water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, fresh water habitat, wildlife habitat, preservation of rare and endangered species, fish migration, fish spawning, industrial service supply, navigation, and sport fishing.

### V. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

- 25. CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits discharges of pollutants or activities not authorized by, or in violation of an effluent standard or limitation or an order issued by the EPA or a State with respect to such a standard or limitation including an NPDES permit issued pursuant to CWA § 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342. Additional sets of regulations are set forth in the Basin Plan, California Toxics Rule, the Code of Federal Regulations and other regulations promulgated by the EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board.
- 26. CWA § 301(a) prohibits the discharges of pollutants or activities not authorized by, or in violation of an effluent standard or limitation or an order issued by the EPA or a State with respect to such a standard or limitation including a NPDES permit issued pursuant to CWA § 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342. The wastewater collection facilities

including sewer lines, owned and operated by CARLSBAD are point sources under the CWA.

- 27. The affected waterways detailed in this Complaint and in the CWA NOTICE are navigable waters of the United States within the meaning of CWA § 502(7), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7).
- 28. The Administrator of the EPA has authorized the Regional Water Quality Control Board to issue NPDES permits, subject to specified conditions and requirements, pursuant to CWA § 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
- 29. CARLSBAD is not in possession of a NPDES Permit authorizing it to discharge pollutants from its wastewater collection system and point sources within the collection system to navigable waters of the United States within the meaning of the CWA.

#### VI. VIOLATIONS

- 30. RIVER WATCH alleges that CARLSBAD's violations as detailed above and in the CWA NOTICE, are violations of CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a). The violations are established in Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region files for CARLSBAD's wastewater collection facilities, as well as in studies conducted by CARLSBAD in compliance with orders from regulatory agencies.
- 18 31. The enumerated violations are detailed above and in the CWA NOTICE incorporated by designating the section of the CWA violated and describing the activity constituting a violation.
- 21 32. The location of the discharges are the discharges points as described in the CWA NOTICE and in this Complaint.

#### VII. CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## Violation of CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a)

## Discharges of a Pollutant From a Point Source to Waters of the United States

RIVER WATCH realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 though 32 above including the CWA NOTICE as though fully set forth herein. RIVER WATCH is informed and believes and based upon such information and

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belief alleges as follows:

- 33. CARLSBAD has violated and continues to violate the CWA as evidenced by the discharges of pollutants from a point source, the sewer lines making up CARLSBAD's wastewater collection system, to adjacent waters of the United States including Batiquitos Lagoon, Buena Vista Lagoon, Encinas Creek and the Pacific Ocean, in violation of CWA § 301(a), CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).
- 34. The violations of CARLSBAD are ongoing and will continue after the filing of this Complaint. RIVER WATCH alleges herein all violations which may have occurred or will occur prior to trial, but for which data may not have been available or submitted or apparent from the face of the reports or data submitted by CARLSBAD to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region or to RIVER WATCH prior to the filing of this Complaint. RIVER WATCH will amend this Complaint if necessary to address CARLSBAD's violations which may occur after the filing of this Complaint. Each of CARLSBAD's violations is a separate violation of the CWA.
- 35. RIVER WATCH alleges that without the imposition of appropriate civil penalties and the issuance of appropriate equitable relief, CARLSBAD will continue to violate the CWA with respect to the enumerated discharges and releases as alleged herein. Further, that the relief requested in this Complaint will redress the injury to RIVER WATCH and its members, prevent future injury, and protect those members' interests which are or may be adversely affected by CARLSBAD's violations of the CWA.

#### VIII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

RIVER WATCH prays this Court grant the following relief:

- 36. Declare CARLSBAD to have violated and to be in violation of the CWA;
- 37. Issue an injunction ordering CARLSBAD to immediately operate the its wastewater collection system in compliance with the CWA;
- 38. Order CARLSBAD to perform the following remedial measures:
- a. The repair or replacement, within two (2) years, of all sewer lines in CARLSBAD's wastewater collection system located within two hundred (200)

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feet from surface waters, which have been inspected via closed circuit television (CCTV) within the past five (5) years and were rated as Significantly Defective under the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program ("PACP") rating system;

- b. A Surface Water Condition Assessment, by way of CCTV, within two (2) years, of sewer lines in CARLSBAD's wastewater collection system located within two hundred (200) feet of surface waters, which have not been CCTV'd within the past five (5) years;
- c. Within two (2) years after completion of the Surface Water Condition Assessment, the repair or replacement of all sewer lines which have been found to be Significantly Defective under the PACP rating system;
- d. Beginning no more than one (1) year after completion of the Surface Water Condition Assessment, the commencement of a Full Condition Assessment by way of CCTV inspection of all sewer lines in CARLSBAD's wastewater collection system not within 200 feet of a surface water, to be completed within five (5) years. Any sewer pipe segment found to be Significantly Defective under the PACP rating system to be repaired or replaced within two (2) years of the rating determination;
  - Modification of CARLSBAD's Backup and SSO response plan to include the method or calculations used for estimating total spill volume, spill volume that reached surface waters and estimating spill volume recovered. For Category I Spills, creation of a listing of nearby residents or business owners who have been contacted to attempt to establish the SSO start time, duration, and flow rate, if such start time, duration, and flow rate have not been otherwise reasonably ascertained, such as from a caller who provides information that brackets a given time that the SSO began. Taking of photographs of the manhole flow at the SSO site using the San Diego Method array, if applicable to the SSO; or other photographic evidence that may aid in establishing the spill volume;

f.

- A requirement for water quality sampling and testing whenever it is estimated that fifty (50) gallons or more of untreated or partially treated wastewater from an SSO enters surface waters. Constituents tested for to include: ammonia, fecal coliform, E. coli and a CAM-17 toxic metal analysis. CARLSBAD shall collect and test samples from three (3) locations: the point of discharge, upstream of the point of discharge, and downstream of the point of discharge. If any of said constituents are found at higher levels in the point of discharge sample and the downstream sample than in the upstream sample, CARLSBAD shall determine and address the cause of the SSO that enters surface waters, and employ the following measures to prevent future overflows: (1) if the SSO is caused by a structural defect, then immediately spot repair the defect or replace the entire line; (2) if the defect is non-structural, such as a grease blockage or vandalism to a manhole cover, then perform additional maintenance or cleaning, and any other appropriate measures to fix the non-structural defect;
- g. The creation of website capacity to track information regarding SSOs; or, in the alternative, the creation of a link from CARLSBAD's website to the CIWQS SSO Public Reports. Notification to all customers and other members of the public of the existence of the web based program, including a commitment to respond to private parties submitting overflow reports.
- Performance of human marker sampling on creeks, rivers, and wetlands adjacent to significantly defective sewer lines to test for sewage contamination from exfiltration;
- triggered by any of the following events: transfer of ownership of the property if no inspection/replacement of the sewer lateral occurred within twenty (20) years prior to the transfer; the occurrence of two (2) or more SSOs caused by the private sewer lateral within two (2) years; a change of the use of the structure served (a) from residential to non-residential use, (b) to a non-residential use that will result

in a higher flow than the current non-residential use, and (c) to non-residential uses where the structure served has been vacant or unoccupied for more than three (3)years; upon replacement or repair of any part of the sewer lateral; upon issuance of a building permit with a valuation of \$25,000.00 or more; upon significant repair or replacement of the main sewer line to which the lateral is attached; and,

- If a mandatory private sewer lateral inspection and repair program is not approved by the City Council for CARLSBAD, the implementation of an alternative program which is likely to result in a comparable number of inspections and repairs of privately owned sewer laterals, including but not limited to 1) setting up a grant and/or revolving loan program to provide partial loans for the replacement or repair of private sewer laterals, including installation of a property line cleanout, 2) negotiating group discount rates for the inspection and repair or replacement of private laterals with the contractor employed to replace the main line to which a group of laterals are attached.
- 39. Order CARLSBAD to pay civil penalties of per violation/per day for its violations of the CWA;
- 40. Order CARLSBAD to pay the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of RIVER WATCH (including expert witness fees), as provided by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d), and applicable California law; and,
- 41. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

DATED: November 24, 2014

JACK SILVER
Attorney for Plaintiff
CALIFORNIA RIVER WATCH

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